

Bismarck Tribune.

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The Bismarck Tribune.

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NOTES AND NEWS.

Henry T. Blow, of Missouri, is dead.
Dr. A. J. Lapham, State Geologist of Wisconsin, died last week.

The body of Willie Pound, drowned at Yankton, has been found.

Edwin Booth is still disabled from the effects of his recent fall.

Bass, of "bitter beer" notoriety, pays \$885,000 freight bills annually.

McCaine Bros. saw mills at Hinckley, Minn., were burned on the 14th.

Senator Windom, of Minnesota, is stumping Ohio on behalf of his party.

The coroner's jury decided that Ralston met his death by accident instead of suiciding.

Dr. DeKoven has withdrawn his name as a candidate for the southern Illinois Bishopric.

A bronze statue of Stonewall Jackson has arrived from Europe. It goes to Capitol Square, Richmond.

Charleston has a population of 56,540, and 7,484 more negroes than whites, as shown by the recent census.

A water spout at Chinian, France, on 15th inst. burst destroying one hundred and twenty houses, and many lives.

The First Annual Fair of the Territory of Dakota will be held at Yankton on the 29th and 30th days of September, 1875.

Willie Pound, son of Col. Wm. Pound, U. S. Attorney for Dakota, was drowned in the Missouri River near Yankton, a few days ago.

The Sioux City Journal says the Iowa editor who procured a birth on a sleeper, through telegraphing will bear watching. No doubt of it.

The Democrats made large gains in Maine at the recent election. The Legislature is Democratic, and the court officers are all Democrats.

The Edgar A. Poe memorial will be placed over his last resting place and formally dedicated in Westminster church yard, Baltimore, next month.

Prof. Jenny has concluded his exploring operations so far as the geology of the Black Hills is concerned, and has turned his attention to their topography.

Commodore Perry's flag ship, the Lawrence, sunk in Erie Harbor sixty-two years ago, has been raised, and her bottom found in a good state of preservation.

A terrible accident occurred on the Grand Trunk R. R. last week. Several train men were killed, and the wrecked cars taking fire a large number of cattle were roasted alive.

The fast trains are making pretty good time between New York and points west. The train which left New York at 8 a. m. on Sunday arrived at St. Louis at 1:30 p. m. Tuesday.

The Propeller Equinox and the Steam Barge Mendota foundered on Lake Michigan a few days ago. Twenty-two lives were lost in the former case and thirteen in the latter.

Welsh refuses to testify before the Red Cloud investigating committee, but continues to write letters where he can say what he likes without being liable to prosecution for perjury.

Secretary Delano has taken the most energetic measures to relieve the destitution existing among the Indians at Fort Sill. Their immediate wants have been supplied through the army.

A sister of Ed. Blanchard, of Springfield, D. T., was frightened out of her senses by a party of drunken loafers, who entered the car in which she was riding, at Fort Dodge, Iowa, recently.

Gen. Sherman has instructed his publishers to strike out the word "tight" where he applies it to Col. John A. Sutter, in his early Recollections of California, and substitute "enthusiastic," and apologise to Col. Sutter for the use of the former expression.

TELEGRAMS

Reported Specially for the Bismarck Tribune.

Latest Information Concerning the Council.

Favorable Prospects—Indians Satisfied they Must Surrender.

Interesting Miscellaneous News
—Terrible Storm on the Gulf Coast. &c., &c.

HARD MONEY.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 21.—The New York and Nebraska Democratic Conventions declared strongly in favor of hard money.

MCCLOSKEY.

Cardinal McCloskey received the ring and title at Rome on the 17th.

THE GULF OF MEXICO.

Galveston was greatly injured by a storm on the Gulf coast last week. Hundreds of houses were destroyed and 12 lives lost. For two days the water from the gulf poured over the city thirty inches deep in the streets on the highest part of the island, and ten or twelve feet deep on the lower streets. Indianola, Texas, was almost destroyed in the same storm. The light houses and wharves were swept away, and nearly every building in the place wrecked. One hundred and fifty lives were lost.

PROF. MARSH.

Two reports are expected from the Marsh Committee. Both will censure Saville and the contractors and a minority will censure Delano and Smith.

CHARLEY ROSS.

Westervilleit was found guilty at Philadelphia of aiding to conceal Charley Ross.

ARRESTED.

Charles Fisher, late assistant to his father as attorney for the Dist. of Columbia, was arrested yesterday charged with stealing court files in numerous cases in criminal court and was held to answer before the Grand Jury. The proof against him is very strong.

THE VERY LATEST.

The Sioux council will begin to-day on ground selected by the Indians near Cheyenne Cooley. The conclusion is not anticipated but no doubt is felt that the Indian title to the Black Hills will be abrogated. Much time will be occupied in negotiating plans for settlement of all Indians, as herders or farmers upon which terms of payment will depend. A few prospectors are said to be stealing back into the Black Hills. It is reported one was caught who was carrying in seven pounds of gold dust preparatory to salting claims, ready for the opening rush.

THE SIOUX COUNCIL.

RED CLOUD AGENCY, Sept. 15th:—Yesterday the commission received information from Washington to the effect that orders have been issued for the purchase of one hundred horses promised last summer by the sub-commissioners to Louis Richards and Young-man-Afraid-of-His-Horses for service rendered the commission by them in going among the wild northern Indians and inducing them to attend the council. This news is very gratifying to the Indians here, as the failure of the government heretofore to make good that promise has interfered somewhat with the progress of present negotiations. The duty performed by the two Indians in question was of a very dangerous character indeed, and their lives were constantly in danger. They traveled in the round trip seven hundred miles, and in the course of the trip made presents to these hostile Indians of about fifty ponies. They were accompanied by seventy-five young Indians belonging to this agency.

GOING TO COME MODOC.

A rumor was in circulation here yesterday to the effect that a Cheyenne Indian had expressed a determination to kill a commissioner upon the opening of the council. It has created considerable excitement among the commissioners, and it is thought among considerable here that this is the principle reason for postponing the council until next Friday, it having been generally understood it would begin to-day. Maj. Saville was instructed by the

commission to hunt up the Indian who had made the threat, but as yet he has been unable to find him. The impression is gaining ground that the story of assassination is a canard.

THE COMMISSION.

The committee is composed of rather a sensible body of men. Senator Allison is well known as a Republican politician. General Lawrence, of New Port, Rhode Island, was a union General during the war, losing his right arm and receiving three other severe wounds in the assault upon Fort Fisher. Col. G. B. Beauvois, of St. Louis, has spent thirty-three years of his life as an Indian trader and ranchman on the plains, talks the Indian language fluently, and is a man of good judgement. Col. A. Comenzo, of Independence, Mo., is an ex-member of Congress, now a prominent member of the bar. W. H. Ashley, of Beatrice, Neb., was an officer of a confederate regiment from Missouri during the war, and is now practicing law and imbued with Republican sentiments. Rev. S. D. Hinman has been a laboring missionary among the Missouri river Indians for eighteen years past, and is thoroughly in their confidence, and fully understands their habits and customs.

THE VEXED QUESTION.

Gen. Terry arrived to-day, having left Cheyenne Sunday afternoon. After his arrival Spotted Tail, Two-Strike and ten other chiefs came up from Shadow creek, where the Spotted Tail and Missouri river Indians are now encamped, and held a conference with the commissioners, and they still insisted on selecting the council ground. The commissioners, after a talk among themselves, agreed to humor them, and so appointed as a committee to select the place for holding the council, Spotted Tail, Two-Strike, Swift Bear, Red Cloud, Red Dog, and Young-Man-Afraid-of-his-Horses, thus hoping to settle the jealousy on this subject heretofore evinced by these respective bands. The commissioners stipulated that the ground must be near enough this agency to allow them to go out to the place of council in the morning and return to this agency nights, and that it must be selected at once, so the council may begin Friday the 17th. To the latter stipulation Spotted Tail replied. "The Missouri Indians are very anxious to return home before the snow comes, and want the council held as soon as possible."

ABOUT SPOTTED TAIL.

This is the first time Spotted Tail has been here since the day the commissioners arrived, ten days ago, which fact had considerable to do with delaying the council, as he has also kept the Missouri river Indians from coming, they having camped in the vicinity of his agency. He appeared to-day to be in excellent spirits, and said if the other Indians would not come to him in selecting the place for the council, he would go to them. He is a younger man than Red Cloud, less surly, and has great influence over the Indians at large. The commissioners feel highly elated at the fact of his coming to see them, and the accommodating spirit manifested by him in the talk. They also congratulate themselves on the arrival of Gen. Terry, who is superior in judgment, besides having the advantage of having participated in the treaty of 1868. Upon his reaching the agency to-day, he was recognized and heartily greeted by a large number of Indians, who met him at that treaty. Several thousand Indians gathered about the agency to day, in consequence of their giving what is known as the Omaha dance, which is a great ceremonial with them. The dance was held inside the stockade.

A Red Cloud dispatch of the 15th inst. says: "It finally having been determined to hold the council at the mouth of White Clay creek, six miles northeast of the post, the Indians are all moving in this direction. The Missouri river Indians at Spotted Tail Agency yesterday are expected here to-night. The commission is now awaiting the arrival of General Terry from St. Paul, who is due here to-morrow."

Senator Allison says that as Senator Howe has returned to Washington, he is unwilling to proceed with the negotiations till Terry arrives. A great many Indians are becoming dissatisfied at the delay, as those living at a great distance are desirous of returning home before cold weather sets in. The attaches of this agency are constantly besieged by Indians with inquiries as to the cause of delay and when the council will begin.

The commissioners have been together three weeks now, and thus far have accomplished nothing beyond having informal talks with Indians who have visited them, at none of which was there a word said about agreeing on a day for the beginning of the council, consequently the Indians have been left in utter ignorance on that point.

Saturday 580 head of beef cattle were issued to the Indians, and yesterday a large train with additional supplies came in from Cheyenne.

Thus far no definite amount has been spoken of as the purchase price for the Black Hills country, and on this point the Indians are very anxious. They are perfectly willing to sell and will take whatever is offered them, as they say the white men are going to occupy that country anyway. It is thought the commissioners will not offer the Indians much money, but will provide for their sustenance for a term of years, which arrangement would be preferable for all parties, as the government must support them anyway.

A large delegation of Missouri River Indians waited on the commissioners last Saturday and expressed much dissatisfaction because the commissioners had moved down to Shadron Creek, twenty-five miles from here and half way to Spotted Tail Agency, as they said Rev. Mr. Hinman of the commission had told them last summer the council would be held there.

Spotted Tail presented them last week with one hundred and twenty horses, with the understanding that they were to insist upon the council being held at Shadron Creek. Upon occasion of their visit Saturday Red Cloud's band also presented them a large number of horses.

Judge Kidder, delegate to Congress from Dakota, and Mr. Steele, delegate from Wyoming, are here and expect to remain till the close of the council. J. D. Terrill, of the Treasury department, is also here, accompanied by his wife.

The number of Indians who will attend the council is estimated to be about 25,000. Their camps extend a distance of about forty miles along the White Earth river and the bluffs of this vicinity are covered with their ponies, each head of a family owning an average of fifty ponies. These are all in excellent condition, and the Indians themselves well clothed and healthy looking.

Letter From "Quails."

Correspondence Bismarck Tribune.

FARGO, D. T., Sept. 12, 1875.—Business of national importance calling me to Fargo, I left Bismarck on the morning of the 9th inst., and with Sweetman at the helm we steamed out for Fargo and the great Red River of the North where we arrived with ease and rapidity, after a run of about ten hours.

At Fourteenth Siding a lady (Mrs. McDonald) with two children got aboard. The woman was in a state of great excitement and alarm in consequence of marauding Indians who were observed prowling about the Section House that morning. She found her husband a few miles down the road at work on the track, and was comparatively happy again. Those Indians ought to know better than to prowl about the country, off from their reservation, and frighten poor people. They may be humanitarians in disguise, but their record is bad, and the people don't like to trust them.

I found Fargo quite a lively town and very much improved, after an absence of three years. The Headquarters Hotel is a most magnificent structure, the best building, in fact, in the Territory. It is large and commodious in every particular, and N. K. Hubbard evidently is at home in the engineering of so large a machine. The Court house is a model of taste and beauty. The administration of justice is here carried out with dignity and solemnity. It is now quite evident to my mind why Fargo was honored with a United States Court rather than Bismarck. But the time is not far distant when Bismarck will be able to boast of her imposing edifices, and emerge from that chrysalis state which a multiplicity of causes, that could not be dodged, have engendered and prolonged. The term of United States Court was of short duration. Judge Barnes, with Col. Pound as U. S. Attorney, have a system of doing a vast amount of business within a comparatively limited period of time. Three unfortunates were consigned to the house of correction at Detroit, for ten, twelve and eighteen months respectively. The latter punishment being for selling whiskey to Indians and the former penalties for larceny. I don't remember the names of the culprits. Judge Barnes made a very able and appropriate address to the offenders, showing them the necessity of upholding the dignity of the law, and the punishment of those who transgress it. He showed them at some length why civil law should be enforced as a punishment for crime, without fear or favor, and not only because it is the just deserts of the transgressor, but that society may better be preserved, and an outraged community restrained from committing acts of violence and bloodshed. So kind and considerate

were the Judge's remarks, that I am fully convinced the convicts were softened by them, and returned to their cells better men, perhaps, than when they left them.

I took a ride this morning to Holy Cross and beyond. The valley between the Red and Cheyenne rivers look most magnificent at this season of the year. It contains a great many actual settlers, and the hundreds of stacks of wheat that dot the landscape in all directions, show conclusively that their labors have not been in vain. I saw a specimen of wheat to-day which I think was the finest I have ever seen. Mr. Finkle, of Moorhead, informed me a farmer near Glyndon has already harvested 5,000 bushels of it. The price is \$1.00 per bushel on either side of the river.

Old Joe Gerion, a French half-breed, committed suicide on Thursday night. He lived in Moorhead and had been indulging too freely in "tangle foot." At all events his remains are supposed to be in Red River, for they have not, as yet, been discovered.

C. C. Coffin "talks" to the people of Fargo to-night in reference to what he saw in Palestine. "Carleton" is a person of some celebrity and perhaps the elite of Bismarck would honor him with their presence should he speak to them there. Hastily and truly thine,

QUAILS.

Barleigh County Farms.

Under this head from time to time we shall write up the farms and farming interest of Barleigh County. Last week through the courtesy of Charles W. Thompson the writer rode out to, and looked over the homestead of Col. Wm. Thompson, of the 7th cavalry. It is situated two miles north of Bismarck, and about two miles from the Missouri river. The Col. has a hewn log house with lime mortar on the outside, and lathed and plastered within, and arranged very conveniently, comfortably and tastily. He has a good well of pure and almost ice cold water, 45 feet in depth, and the necessary out buildings for horses, cattle, swine and fowls, of which he has an abundant supply. He has sixty acres under cultivation. Of this five acres was sown to oats, twenty five planted to corn, and the remainder devoted to vegetables of all kinds, Hungarian grass, millet, &c. The oats though beaten down by hail rallied and were considerably more than half a crop. They stood about two and one half feet high and were well headed. They were cut early and used in the bundle for feed. Along with the oats was sown timothy. It came up and is doing nicely, as is also clover sown on a portion of the ground. The corn will yield about forty bushels to the acre, and was mostly in shocks. The Ree corn yields abundantly and was fully ripe. The dent was too hard for roasting ears and a few days more without frosts will allow it to fully mature. Thompson will have from his 25 acres at least one thousand bushels of corn. The Hungarian grass and millet was sown very late but is just right for feed; it will yield not less than a ton and a half to the acre. The potatoes and other vegetables, including cabbage, are as good as one could wish. The Colonel's faith in the country has been indicated by his works, and it is justified by the results. He has done much aside from mere cultivation to improve and beautify his home. He has planted six thousand forest and many ornamental trees and from his own bushes and vines, this year ate currants, gooseberries and strawberries. All this, and without irrigation, on land which two years ago last spring was wild prairie, and on soil which has been denounced as worthless and barren, but which every experiment this year and two and three years ago proved to be extremely productive, though last year, through grasshoppers and drouth, nearly all experiments failed.

Charles W. Thompson, the Colonel's oldest son, has charge of the farm, and has proven himself a thorough farmer, as well as an excellent gentleman.

PERSONAL.

M. C. Strong, Geo. L. Squires and Frank Drake, of Buffalo, N. Y., Gen. Beadle, of Yankton, and Judge Barnes captured the TRIBUNE office and pleased the writer with interesting notes for an hour or two Monday evening.

Col. Scully let the light of his genial countenance fall in the TRIBUNE sanctum Monday. The Col. reports that late and reliable Standing Rock advices discredit entirely the story of Fred Edgar's murder. Major J. G. Pitts was also in on his way east to be gone some ten days.

Lieut. Gurley and Dr. Bergen of Stevenson were in town yesterday and had they passed without calling there would have been more trouble on the Upper Missouri.

J. S. Winston and A. L. Bonnaffon, Jr., returned from St. Paul Monday.

Bismarck, D. T., Sept. 22, 1875.

BISMARCK AND THE BLACK HILLS.

H. N. Ross, who, as chief of Gen. Custer's party of miners, made the discoveries in the Black Hills in 1874, out of which the present gold excitement grew, recently returned from the Black Hills via the route indicated as the shortest, safest and best, by Gen. Custer in the interview with him which was published in the BISMARCK TRIBUNE of Sept. 8th 1874. Mr. Ross is a gentleman esteemed by all who know him for his personal worth and unquestioned integrity, and whatever he says in relation to the extent and character of the mines or the best route by which to reach them can be relied upon as being absolutely correct.

Gen. Custer spoke of this route as one affording abundance of wood, water and grazing—a route over which a railroad could be built without meeting with any engineering difficulties, and along which thriving villages were certain to spring up every few miles. Over this route Gen. Custer said he could conduct loaded trains to the Black Hills gold fields in ten days, but a portion of the route was then unexplored, and while none doubted the truthfulness of Gen. Custer, they hesitated to adopt fully his conclusions for that reason. But Ross and his party in returning from the Hills determined to try the Custer route, and so took a bee line from a point on the east side of the Hills, a few miles south of Bear Butte for Bismarck. They made the trip with their pack mules, which Gen. Custer declared he could make in ten days, in eight days—from Harney's Peak to Bismarck with pack mules in eight days. They found the route much more favorable than they had hoped for, the timber more abundant, and the grazing better, while there are many small streams affording an abundance of water—many not laid down on the maps. Every noon and night they found wood, water and grazing; and report no sand hills; no bad lands, and no streams difficult to cross; and no steep places, involving delay and trouble. A Texan who came into the Hills from Cheyenne, the only route which can compete with the one in question, gives this the preference, not only in the matter of distance and time, but says the Cheyenne route can not be compared with this, in the matter of wood, water and grazing, which are the main things to be considered in making an overland trip. His testimony agrees with that of Capt. John W. Smith, the well known freighter, who, having travelled over, both gives the preference to the Bismarck route. Smith's conclusions, tersely given, may be found in the BISMARCK TRIBUNE of Oct. 14th 1874, and July 7th 1875, and in Rand and McNally's Guide to the Black Hills, published last autumn.

By this route the distance to the Black Hills from Bismarck is stated by Smith to be 200 miles. Rice, in his new map of Dakota, gives the distance as 195 miles. Custer's Gulch, in the extreme southern portion of the Hills, is forty miles farther. It was the trip from Harney's Peak, or Custer's Gulch, to Bismarck that Ross and his party made in eight days, finding that all that had been said of the route by Gen. Custer, Capt. Smith and others, was true, and that the route was more favorable than they had represented.

It is over this route that a narrow gauge railway is proposed to be built. The cost would be about seven thousand dollars per mile. The advantages to Bismarck and the Northern Pacific to be gained by such a construction can scarcely be estimated. It would give us the great bulk of the Black Hills business.

Such a road can be built and maintained with profit on the business exclusive of that growing out of the gold and silver interests. The mountains of iron existing in the Black Hills could and would be brought to the coal fields at Bismarck. The inexhaustible beds of gypsum reported by Winchell would seek this outlet on the way to fertilize the plains of Dakota and Minnesota.

The vast quarries of marble which have there been discovered would load thousands of cars for the eastern market. Cattle, sheep, hogs and horses, can be grown to advantage in the valleys of the Hills, which no country can excel for the production of butter and cheese. The immense forests of pine in the Black Hills are the nearest of any to this locality, and the manufactured lumber from them would here find a ready market. Add to the business above indicated that growing out of the gold and silver interests, and then say if it is worth while to figure to draw this trade to Bismarck and the Northern Pacific. Is it not fair to presume that the capitalists who have charge of Northern Pacific interests will see these things, and labor to secure the advantages herein brought to view? But those of us interested in Bismarck and its prosperity, should not leave the work to them. Let us organize the project and agitate the matter, and in the interests of Bismarck.

Bismarck is 75 miles nearer the Black Hills than Yankton; one hundred and forty miles nearer than Sioux City; and, even, nearer than Cheyenne, on the Union Pacific; besides, as shown in the TRIBUNE last week, by an extract from the Cheyenne Leader, the richest and best mines as yet discovered are in the north part of the Hills, on the tributaries of the Belle Fourche, and within two hundred miles of Bismarck, forty miles farther from Cheyenne, sixty miles farther from Yankton and forty miles nearer to Bismarck, than the first discoveries.

Next year the Northern Pacific will be extended, and its extension will not only give employment to the disheartened gold seekers (and no matter how rich the mines there will be disappointed and disheartened ones) but in its progress will pass one hundred miles nearer the Hills, reducing the distance from the Northern Pacific to the gold field to one hundred miles, and the time to four days.

Other localities may flood the country with pamphlets, and with maps specially prepared to misrepresent facts in their interests, but the facts are in favor of Bismarck and the Northern Pacific, and if our people are true to themselves they will realize the advantages growing out of the Black Hills traffic.

But we must not mislead people, and when we say that we can furnish supplies and every thing requisite for mining outfits at the lowest rates, we must be prepared to do it. It is fortunate for us that so far we have had no failures to recover from. It may be unfortunate that our interests have not been more widely advertised, but with the settlement of the treaty business and of the Northern Pacific trouble, that corporation may be expected to take hold of the matter in earnest and leave nothing undone that can promote their and our interests. For in this matter our interests are identical.

A Vermillion jury has outraged Justice by turning the murderer Wintermute loose without punishment. On the charge of murder they return a verdict of not guilty. No midnight assassin ever perpetrated a more cowardly murder than was Wintermute's killing of McCook. But the murderer has been loosened by twelve men who evidently regard human life of little value and Justice is left to weep over the insult put upon her.

Elsewhere will be found the charge of Judge Barnes to the Grand Jury in which the libel question is taken up, and the jury instructed as to their duties in relation to the libels which have been issued at Bismarck, or which have emanated from correspondents located here. The Judge deserves to be commended for the course taken by him, and the TRIBUNE is ready to be governed by the principles by him laid down. If the reputation of men is not as dear to them as their lives, it is certainly of more value to them than their wealth, and when the law protects them in the possession and enjoyment of the latter, it should do no less in the matter of their reputation for as the TRIBUNE has heretofore said, the man who maliciously attacks the reputation of another is no better than he who maliciously burns his home, or he who maliciously maims his animals. It is time this newspaper lying was stopped, and, we repeat, the Judge deserves to be commended for the steps looking to that end which he has taken. The charge of the Judge was oral, but our reporter has given a very full synopsis of it preserving fully the ideas expressed.

A Chicago Inter-Ocean special of the 11th inst. gives the following, by which it appears Marsh, the bold charger on the Indian ring, is not particularly amiable: "As an instance of Marsh's irritability, this morning at Wormely Hotel it happened that Secretary Delano was shown to a seat in the dining room opposite Professor Marsh. The Secretary addressed him pleasantly. Mr. Marsh made a surly reply. Delano asked how the investigation was getting along. Marsh said it would get along better if the interior department did not try to influence and prejudice the commission with attempts to defame his (Marsh's) character and the character of the witnesses. Delano said he had made no attempt to defame Marsh's character. Marsh repeated that he had. Delano again denied. Marsh called Delano a liar. Delano told Marsh that he evidently was in no frame of mind to converse decently, and changed his seat to another table."

It seems Yankton was made too hot for Wintermute who has left the Territory. Driven out by the force of public sentiment with the brand of Cain upon his brow, he left Yankton immediately following demonstrations decidedly hostile, feeling, no doubt, that Dakota was no place for him. It is well; let him go where they appreciate such as he, if he must be free to shoot down like a dog whom he will without punishment.

Fred Douglas favors a third term for Grant and insists that an evident disposition to re-elect Grant would result in quieting the troubles at the south. It would show that the north and the nation are in earnest, and that the same spirit lives in the loyal heart that subdued the rebellion and gave freedom to the country.

Judge Gilbert, of the New York Supreme Court, has decided that the common schools are a charity, to which the civil rights' bill does not apply; therefore the State has a right to determine who shall be the recipients of that charity, and to exclude any class of people.

The Democrats of Pennsylvania nominated Cyrus L. Pershing, of Johnson, for Governor, and after a long wrangle adopted rag money principles.

The re-union of the Army of the Cumberland at Utica, on the 15th, was unusually interesting. Generals Grant and Sherman were there, but Sheridan was absent and Gen. Hooker presided in his stead.

Another riot is reported in Mississippi growing out of an attempt on the part of two negroes to vote illegally. The negroes were arrested and their friends armed, and were swearing vengeance at last accounts.

Beecher has given his consent to enter a *nolle prosequi* in the case of Moulton indicted for libel; but Moulton refuses to consent and demands a trial. His trial would again flood the country with Beecher-Tilton literature.

A correspondent of the New York Sun, traveling in the snowy ranges of New Mexico, reports millions of grasshoppers in that vicinity, and at points even 12,000 feet above the sea; above the line of ordinary animal life.

A lady correspondent of the Globe-Democrat wanted Jeff Davis to appear in his petticoats when he addressed the Kansas City Agricultural Society, and insisted that in that case the "receipts of the show" would be more than doubled.

The Peigans recently made peace with the Great Father, and their red neighbors, the Sioux, and promised to kill none hereafter if they could help it, but they recently captured a lot of Sioux, and, after scalping them without other injury turned them loose.

Bosler, the Indian contractor, stated before the Marsh investigation committee that his profit in purchasing cattle for the Sioux agencies, during the year ending June 30th, 1875, was \$130,000 over and above all expenses and interest on capital invested; but he refused to tell how he realized these enormous profits, as he did not want to give rivals the benefit of his 15 years' experience on the frontier.

A railroad train was blocked by hail on the Union Pacific last week. Every window pane on the south side of the cars, though of heavy plate glass, was broken, and the side of the cars were marred as if they had been pounded over with sledge hammer strokes. The storm lasted twenty minutes and the hail-stones are reported to have been of enormous size.

A hitch is reported in the Beecher-Tilton suits growing out of Tilton's lack of funds to satisfy his counsel for further efforts in his behalf. Judge Morse's notice of trial seems to have been given in order to forestall an apparent intention on the part of Beecher's attorneys to move for a new trial in order to relieve their client from the costs of the late suit.

A fatal shooting affray occurred at Monticello, Minn., last week, in which Hon. H. L. Gordon, of St. Cloud, "laid out" with a pistol shot, one Desmond, a saloon keeper, who attacked him in the post office at Monticello, striking him in the face and drawing a pistol on him. Gordon escaped without injury and is fully justified. The affray grew out of an attempt on Gordon's part to collect rent by attachment.

The Acquittal of Wintermute.
As announced by an extra issued from the Press and Dakotian office on Saturday evening, the jury in the case of the people vs. P. F. Wintermute, charged with the murder of Gen. Edwin S. McCook, brought in a verdict of not guilty. The jury was out about seven hours and their first ballot resulted in nine for acquittal and three for conviction. The second ballot stood eleven for acquittal and one for conviction, but finally the twelfth man, J. D. Tucker, weakened under the pressure and cast his vote for Wintermute's acquittal. The news was shortly afterwards received in Yankton and a general feeling of suppressed sorrow was the result. There was no loud talk, no maledictions, no threats—every law loving citizen felt too deeply the defeat justice had sustained. They saw in the verdict a shadow of future trouble, of crime which the law would have no hand in punishing, of a regulating by the people of the evils which the law was powerless to suppress. At Vermillion there was a jollification after the verdict was known. The jury and the late prisoner tipped their glasses together and drank long life to one another. The bells were rung and the canons fired and the crazy town seemed to have gone mad because a man killed a man and escaped punishment. The council on both sides returned to Yankton last night on a freight train and it is said that the released prisoner will be in Yankton to night.—Press and Dakotian.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.
Trains leave Bismarck as follows, until further notice: Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 7:15 a. m., arriving in Fargo at 6:30 p. m.
Leaves Fargo for Bismarck Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7:20 a. m., arriving at Bismarck at 8:00 p. m.
Trains leave Fargo daily at 6:30 a. m. and arrive at Junction 10:50 p. m., making close connection with night trains on L. S. & M. R. R. for St. Paul and all points east.
Through tickets to all the principal cities east and south are on sale at the Ticket Office of the N. P. R. R. here, and all information as to the times of the sailing of boats and rates of passenger fares for Carroll, Benton, &c., can be had on application to JOHN DAVIDSON, Freight and Ticket Agent N. P. R. R.

Bismarck Post Office.
Office hours, 7 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sundays 9 to 10 a. m. 4 to 5 p. m.
Hours for Money Orders and Registered Letters, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.
ARRIVALS OF DEPARTURES OF MAILS.
Eastern Mail—Leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 7:15 a. m.
Arrives Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 8 p. m.
Fort Lincoln—Leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 8 a. m.
Arrives Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 6 p. m.
Fort Rice—Leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 8 p. m.
Arrives Wednesdays, Fridays and Sundays at 4 p. m.
Boats: Stevenson, Berthold and Buford—Leave Tuesdays at 8 a. m.
Arrives Fridays at 4 p. m.
LINDA W. SCHAFFER, P. M.

CITY BAKERY.
John Tegen, Front Street, would announce to the citizens of Bismarck that he is prepared to fill orders for cakes pies or fancy pastry on short notice guaranteeing satisfaction with reasonable charges. Fine light bread ten cents a loaf or four loaves for twenty-five cents. 20 3m

D. EISENBERG,
DEALER IN
GENTS AND LADIES FURNISHING GOODS,
TOWELING, TABLE CLOTHS.
Blankets, Notions, &c
Gents' and Ladies' Underwear of the best quality, and at lowest prices.
Dry Goods and Ready Made Clothing.
Old stand of Clark & Bill, Main St., Bismarck, D. T., Aug. 15, 1875. 3-6tf

Forster's Restaurant
Opposite Railroad Depot, Bismarck, D. T.
MEALS AT ALL HOURS
Board by the Day or Week.
GOOD LODGINGS. 7305

Summer Arrangement OF PASSENGER TRAINS ON WEST WISCONSIN AND Chicago and North-Western RAILWAYS.
2 Through Express Trains DAILY EACH WAY. LEAVING ST. PAUL AS FOLLOWS:
CHICAGO Day Express.....10:10 a. m. (Daily except Sunday.)
Arriving in CHICAGO.....7:15 a. m.
CHICAGO Night Express.....7:30 p. m. (Daily except Saturday.)
Arriving in CHICAGO.....4:00 p. m.
This is the ONLY LINE running the celebrated **PULLMAN DAY AND NIGHT COACHES** BETWEEN **St. Paul and Chicago.**
Also the ONLY LINE using the **WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE** BETWEEN **St. Paul and Chicago.**
Miller's Patent Platform, Miller's Patent Couplers, Westinghouse Air Brake, &c.
All combined for safety, make this the BEST route to **MADISON, BELOIT, CHICAGO, AND ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.**
First-Class Eating Houses at EAU CLAIRE, ELROY, DEVILS LAKE and HARVARD, and AMPLE TIME ALLOWED FOR MEALS.
GET YOUR TICKETS OF
JOHN DAVIDSON, Ticket Agent, Bismarck.
F. D. CLARKE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul RAILWAY.
THE GREAT THROUGH LINE BETWEEN **Chicago, New York, New England, The Canadas,**
And all Eastern and Southern Points, and **The Great Northwest!**
Connecting in Chicago with all Eastern and Southern Lines.
Two Through Express Daily
each way, leaving St. Paul as follows: Chicago Day Express 10:10 a. m. (Daily except Sunday.) Arrive in Chicago 7:15 a. m.
Chicago Night Express 7:30 p. m. (Daily except Saturday.) Arriving in Chicago at 4:00 p. m.
THE ONLY THROUGH LINE BETWEEN **CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.**

It traverses a finer country, with grander scenery, and passes through more business centers and pleasure resorts, than any other Northwestern Line. And the only Railway Line traversing the valley of the upper Mississippi river, and along the shore of Lake Pepin. Also via Madison, Prairie du Chien, McGregor, Austin and Watonsa.
Through Palace Coaches and Sleeping Cars **Of the Best; and Trunk Perfect.**
Connecting at St. Paul and Minneapolis with the several lines entering at those points.
ST. PAUL DEPOT—Cor. of Jackson and Levee.
CITY OFFICE—115 East Jackson St., corner Third Street.
A. V. H. CARPENTER, St. Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent, Milwaukee.
Get your Tickets of **JOHN DAVIDSON,** Ticket Agent, Bismarck.

SAFES
BANK LOCKS
VAULT WORK
HALL'S SAFE & LOCK CO.
HALL'S STANDARD SAFES.
BIGFORD & PASSMORE, Agents.
MINNESOTA, DAKOTA AND BRITISH POSSESSIONS.
No. 46, Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn. [2nd 22tf.]

Minneapolis Business Directory.
M. M. FULLER.—Commission Merchant, Wholesale and Retail dealer in Flour, Feed, Butter, Eggs, &c., &c. Northern Pacific dealers will find it to their interest to communicate with this house before purchasing elsewhere.
CLARK HOUSE.—Corner Fourth Street and Hennepin Ave., two blocks from the Academy of Music. Only first class Two Dollar House, New, elegantly furnished, and situated in the finest portion of the City.
J. E. BOOTH.—Florist and Landscape Gardener. Gardens laid out and Attended to by Contract or otherwise. Cut Flowers, Bouquets, Wreaths and Crosses made to order on the shortest notice. Cor. Chicago Avenue and Tenth Sts.
J. LINTON & Co.—Commission and Storage. Wholesale and Retail dealers in Grain, Flour, Feed, Lard and Cement. No. 9 Washington Avenue North.
NEWELL & HARRISON.—Wholesale Grocers.
J. C. OSWALD. Wholesale dealer in Bourbon and J. R. Whiskies, Brandy, Gins, Wines and Cigars. Washington Avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

BISMARCK AND VICINITY.

DISTRICT COURT.

Organization—Amount of Business—Composition of the Grand Jury—Judge Barnes Lays Down the Law of Libel.

The District Court convened at Bismarck yesterday, Judge A. H. Barnes, presiding, Frank P. Brown, Clerk, Alex. McKenzie and Thomas Madden, bailiffs. Col. Harry Bronson was sworn as foreman of the Grand Jury and the following as members: H. Ward, G. H. Fairchild, E. T. Winston, C. Bahl, John W. Millet, Jas. Browning, J. Maloy, Morris Noland, Wm. Selby, R. R. Marsh, E. N. Corey, Peter M. Eckford, R. M. Douglass, O. H. Beal, and L. N. Griffin.

CHARGE OF THE JUDGE.

After swearing in the Grand Jury the Judge proceeded to charge them orally as follows:

It hardly seems necessary for me to do more, or that more should be done, than to call your attention to the oath which you have just taken. You will see that in that your duty is clearly pointed out and that too without uncertainty. You are to keep your own counsel, and that of the people, and will not disclose the action of any one of your members, or of yourselves, except in the due course of law, and will present none through malice, or ill will, nor leave any unpresented through fear, favor or affection, or for reward or the hope of reward; and in making your presentments or indictments, you will seek only the truth, and the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, and according to the best of your skill and judgment, and that you will do this you have called upon God—that God who presides over the destinies of nations, to bear you witness: It would be difficult to express in the same number of lines your duty more clearly, than it is expressed in the oath you have taken—language cannot convey the idea more clearly.

The District Attorney will be with you and aid you in your investigations, but he will not be with you when a vote is taken. No business can be done unless all jurors, sixteen are present, and 12 must agree in order to bring in an indictment. The Grand Jury room, it should be remembered, is no place for other than the questions which are brought before you. Your whole time, attention and energies must be given to the duty which calls you together.

In addition to your local duties you are to consider the cases arising in this subdivision outside of Burleigh County and you will call upon the District Attorney for information as to its limits, if in doubt. All offenses which may have been committed in this subdivision, except those clearly within the jurisdiction of the United States concerning which the District Attorney or the Court will inform you, are to receive your attention. No criminal offenses can be placed before the court for trial except through you, and in presenting them you must know no man as a friend—no man as an enemy—all men are equal before the law and you must know no difference between them.

This much in relation to offenses generally, but my attention has been called to it and it has become my duty to call your attention to certain offenses which are alleged to have been committed in this county—a class of cases which will require the closest investigation, and it is of deep and lasting interest that this should be done thoroughly. I will state to you the law in relation to libels: Any malicious injury to good name, other than by words spoken, is a libel; anything printed or published which affects the good name of the person spoken of, or which tends to bring upon him ridicule or reproach, is a libel. Were the law silent in this matter your good sense and sound judgment would guide you correctly. Every person who wilfully or maliciously libels another is guilty of a misdemeanor. Any publication which affects the good name of another is presumed to be malicious, and is a libel, unless justified; and any one who has been guilty of libeling another is presumed to have done it maliciously; but in all criminal cases the truth of the matter published may be pleaded in justification, and if it be shown that the statement was true, and was published with justifiable motives, then there is no libel. But as to that you are not to determine, that is the duty of the jury before whom the case is tried.

A number of communications, hand bills and newspapers, among them the Allegheny Mail, have been sent to me, together with the names of the alleged authors, and the statute makes it my duty to call your attention to them for such action as seems just.

It is important to our Government, and indeed the boast of it, that the utmost freedom to write, and freedom to criticize be allowed. Every individual in this Government is and should be allowed the most extended freedom in this respect. There are none in position so high, none so far removed from the people that the humblest of our citizens may not criticize their conduct. This is the duty of every official from the President

down, and this right must never and ought never to be abridged. Were it possible to except any from criticism our Government would become little better than a monarchy. While the utmost freedom in this respect must be, and should be tolerated, it is no more than just that he who exercises this right should be held to publish that which is true. He should know whereof he speaks, should speak only that which may be justified, and not for harm, but for pure and justifiable ends. If he speaks otherwise, and for other purposes, the law gives those injured a remedy; and if they appeal to the law it will give them redress and vindicate their rights. In some States where ridicule or reproach is brought upon individuals there is no appeal to courts for libel, but the "code of honor" has been adopted and is appealed to instead. Human nature is so constituted that it cannot bear, and should not bear, unjustifiable attacks upon reputation. Reputation is the life of the man, and when it is attacked he will resort to the law or the rifle. Hence in some States there is no proceedings in court for libel, but the injured party shoots at sight the aggressor, and being justified by public sentiment, that is the end of it. Take, for instance, the State of Kentucky: the man who is libeled by his neighbor or his friends has no redress, except in acts of violence, and it is your duty to guard against a like course in your own community. He who offends cannot complain if the law takes its course. All have the right to criticize but they must not resort to scandalous publications for selfish purposes, or to vent individual spleen.

A public officer in high position is attacked in the Allegheny Mail in the most scandalous manner through communications said to have been written from this city, and if guilty of the crimes alleged, he should be placed in the penitentiary. The public interests demand that this matter be fully investigated, for all officials for the time being are public property and if the allegations be true, the case should be brought before a judicial tribunal, and the officer would, no doubt, be hurried from his high position. The heart of the American people is right and honest. Individuals may be depraved but the national heart is here, and so long as this is so American institutions are safe. If the Secretary of War who is charged with crimes of the most infamous, is guilty, the American people should know it, and justice should not stay its hand; and to the end that justice may be done those who make these charges should be required to make them good, or suffer the consequences, for whether he is guilty God only knows.

Attention was called to the conduct of a former clerk who seems to have mislaid, withheld or abstracted certain court papers and the jury was instructed to investigate the case fully let the results be what they may, and after again impressing upon them the importance of a full compliance with their duties as laid down in their oaths the Judge placed the jury in charge of the proper officer and they retired to their room.

There are thirty civil and eighteen criminal cases on the docket. In the suit of the county against J. S. Carville a nolle prosequi was entered. The suit of Garvie vs. Clark was tried yesterday resulting in a verdict for the plaintiff. A full calendar will be printed next week.

Notice

is hereby given that One Hundred and Sixty acres of land belonging to the estate of C. H. McCarthy, deceased, and situate in the State of Nebraska, will be sold at Public Auction, to the highest cash bidder, on the 23rd day of September, 1875, at one o'clock p. m., of said day, in front of the office of Judge of Probate of Burleigh County, D. T.

JOHN B. DILLON, Administrator Estate of C. H. McCarthy. By J. A. STOEYELL, Atty. for Administrator. Bismarck, D. T., Sept. 6, 1875. (3-8)

HO! ALL YE THAT HUNGER

FT. LINCOLN RESTAURANT.

Having discontinued the new business I will hereafter run a

FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT.

Visitors and others at the Fort can find me always ready to cater to their tastes. Meals at all hours, and everything furnished that the market affords. Ft. Lincoln—45m3 W. S. REESBIE.

Obstacles to Marriage.

Happy Relief for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, 419 N. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.—an institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. (Opp. 9-8mo)

CHRIS. HEHLI

KING OF

BARBERS!

Hot and cold baths, Hair cutting, Shaving and Ladies Hair-Dressing, done in the latest Fashion. Main St. Bismarck, D. T., near Capitol Hotel. vob3n1f

PROF. COMERS

EMPIRE SHAVING

AND

BATHING ROOMS!

Third St. between Main and Meigs Sts., Bismarck, Hot and Cold Baths at all hours. Special attention given to Bathers. 1817

WILSON & PORTER,

BISMARCK, D. T.

DRUGS, MEDICINES,

Paints, Oils, Stationery,

Blank Books.

FINE IMPORTED

LIQUORS & WINES,

AND THE CHOICEST BRANDS OF

TOBACCO AND CIGARS

A FULL LINE OF

PERFUMERY

and other Toilet articles, and Fancy Goods of all kinds.

Best Imported Liquors, and Wines, Tobacco and Cigars a specialty.

Confectionery, Choice & Fresh

Line of Stationery complete in every particular. One of the firm being an experienced Physician and Druggist, our stock of Drugs is unusually complete.

Special attention given to orders from points on the river.

WILSON & PORTER.

Bismarck, July 14, 1875—v3n1f

WHISKY!

AT

Bankrupt Prices!

THE

St. Louis Liquor Store,

Main St., Bismarck, D. T., will close out a lot of

Kentucky Bourbon

Whisky at greatly reduced prices, in order to make room for a stock of

BANKRUPT WHISKY,

now en route from central Kentucky. Also on hand a fine stock of

Imported Ales and Porter,

Fine old Sherries,

BRANDIES

from Jas. Hennessy & Co., Otard Dupuy & Co. and Dubois Freres and Cagnion. Fine Old Holland and London Dock Gin. Constantly on hand a large stock of

CIGARS

direct from the factories. Special attention given to filling orders and satisfaction guaranteed.

JAMES D. WAKEMAN, Prop'r. Bismarck, D. T., July 21, 1875—v2n2f

JAMES A. EMMONS,

BISMARCK, D. T.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Liquors, Wines,

Tobacco and Cigars.

FINE IMP'R'D CHAMPAGNE

AND OTHER WINES.

PURE IMPORTED BASS' BOTTLED ALE.

Cantrell & Cochrane's Ginger Ale.

BEST BRANDS OF

KENTUCKY WHISKIES.

Choicest Brands of Tobacco & Cigars.

Sioux City Flour.

Special attention given to orders from up river points.

JAS. A. EMMONS. Bismarck, July 14, 1875—v3n1f

A Piano for \$3

An Elegant Steinway Piano,

Costing \$775,

Belonging to Mrs. Carrie Hinkley, will be disposed of

AT PUBLIC DRAWING

AT BISMARCK,

Tuesday Ev'g, Oct. 5.

1875.

175 Tickets Only

will be issued at

Three Dollars Each

The drawing will be conducted in public by well known and responsible gentlemen, selected or approved by the ticket holders present on the occasion. This affords a rare opportunity to obtain, for a mere trifle, an elegant Steinway, warranted to be first class in every particular.

Tickets for sale by Dunn & Co., and Wilson & Porter, Bismarck; R. C. Seip & Co., Fort A. Lincoln; E. S. Tyler & Co., and Kurtz & Mackall, Fargo; J. H. Sharp & Co., and Dr. Kurtz, Moorhead.

75

Bismarck Business Directory.

Advertisements inserted under this head, two lines or less, per annum, \$5.00; additional lines at \$3.50.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE BISMARCK TRIBUNE—a live western newspaper, published by the Bismarck Tribune Company at \$2.00 per year.

J. W. RAYMOND & CO., Bankers. Interest 11. J. W. Raymond & Co., Bankers. Interest 11. J. W. Raymond & Co., Bankers. Interest 11. J. W. Raymond & Co., Bankers. Interest 11.

BEAL & PETERSON, Gun and Lock Smiths. JAMES DOUGLAS & CO.,—Heavy and Shelf Hardware, Tinware, &c.

P. FORSTER—Restaurant. Board by the day or week, fresh Oysters, &c.

W. H. STIMPSON—Books, Stationery, Newspapers, Magazines, &c.

FRED STRAUSS, Jeweller. Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c.

U. S. LAND OFFICE—Peter Mantor, Register; E. M. Brown, Receiver.

MILLINERY—Mrs. C. Gager & Co.—Ladies' Furnishing Goods, Dress Making, &c.

J. W. FISHER—Sewing Machines for sale or rent. J. SEWING MACHINE EXTRAS, &c.

JOSEPH LAUNDRE & CO.,—Harness makers. Repairing done. Work guaranteed. 3rd St.

REAL ESTATE—C. A. Lounsbury & Co. Farms and Village Property. Money put where it will do the most good.

GENERAL SUPPLIES. J. W. RAYMOND & CO. A full line of supplies. Dry Goods, Clothing, &c. Wholesale and Retail.

MCLEAN & MACNIDER—Heavy stock Groceries, extensive assortment Clothing, well selected Dry Goods, &c.

CLOTHING—J. W. Watson & Bro.—Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, &c.

J. F. REARDON & Co.—Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Liquors and Cigars.

J. F. REARDON.—Groceries, Provisions, Liquors and Cigars.

MEAT MARKETS, &C. BROWNING & WINGROSE—Meats, fresh and cured, Eggs, Vegetables, &c.

BAKERIES. JOHN YEGIN—City Bakery. Bread, Pies, &c.

DRUG STORES. WILSON & PORTER.—Drugs, Stationery, Confectionery, Notions, Paints, Oils, &c. Main St.

DUNN & CO.—Full assortment of Drugs, Notions, Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes, Cigars, &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES. MARSHALL & CAMPBELL—Full line of sale work. Boots and Shoes made to order. Gloves.

SAMPLE ROOMS, &C. ST. LOUIS LIQUOR STORE—J. D. Wakeman. Best imported goods in the market. Bourbon, Cigars, &c., at wholesale and retail. Sample rooms and Billiard Hall.

JOHN MASON—Whisky, Wine, Cigars, &c., at wholesale and retail. Billiard Hall. An elegant place.

WHITE & DICKEY—Pure Liquors, choicest Cigars. Billiards. Next door to Capitol Hotel.

P. BROISSEAU—Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

J. A. EMMONS—"Stock Exchange." Best Liquors and Cigars.

KAUFFMANN & CO.—Provisions, Vegetables, Choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

HOTELS. MINERS' HOTEL—Thomas McGowan, Proprietor.

BARBERS. CHRIS. HEHLI—King of Barbers, and Imperial Bath Rooms.

W. H. H. COMER—Empire Shaving Hall and Bath Rooms.

BLACKSMITHING. GEO. G. GIBBS—Wagon Making and Blacksmithing.

H. M. MIXTER—Blacksmithing and repairing, in all its departments. 4th St. near Thayer.

JAMES SOUTER—Blacksmithing, &c.

PHYSICIANS. B. F. SLAUGHTER—Physician and Surgeon.

H. R. PORTER—Physician and Surgeon. Office at Wilson & Porter's Drug Store.

LAWYERS. JOSIAH DELAMATER—Attorney at Law, Real Estate and Insurance Agent.

GEO. P. FLANNERY—Attorney at Law, Real Estate and Insurance Agent.

JOHN A. STOEYELL—Lawyer, Fourth St.

H. M. DAVIS—Lawyer and City Justice, Third Street.

THOMAS VAN ETTEN—Lawyer and U. S. Court Commissioner, Main St.

E. A. WILLIAMS, Attorney at Law. Main St.

LIVERY. JOHN OSTLAND—Livery and Feed Stable. Rear of Bailey House.

LUMBER. BISMARCK LUMBER CO.—C. F. Hobart, Agt. Wm. M. Pye, Treasurer.

W. H. STIMPSON. OMNIBUS LINE BETWEEN

FT. LINCOLN AND BISMARCK. LEAVES BISMARCK: 8 a. m. 10 a. m. 1 p. m. 4 p. m. Daily. LEAVES THE POINT OPPOSITE LINCOLN: 10 a. m. 12 m. 3 p. m. 6:30 p. m. Daily. On Sundays the Omnibus will only make the 8 a. m. and 1 p. m. trips. Leave orders at my store. 34-3m

\$5 to \$20 per day, at home. Terms free. Ad dress G. STIMPSON & Co., Portland, Me.

DUNN & CO.,

PIONEER

DRUG STORE,

Main Street, near Louis House,

BISMARCK, D. T.

FULL LINE OF

Drugs & Medicines.

TOILET ARTICLES AND NOTIONS.

Choice Wines and Liquors for medicinal use. Finest brands of Tobacco and Cigars. Fishing Tackle, Paints, Oils, &c. Special attention to orders from abroad. v2n1f

W. H. STIMPSON,

General News Agent

AND DEALER IN

BOOKS, STATIONERY,

NOTIONS,

FRUITS, OF ALL KINDS,

PAPER COLLARS, SOAPS,

CONFECTIONERY, &c.

BISMARCK, D. T.

Strangers and others will find all the latest newspapers and a full stock of goods.

W. H. STIMPSON.

Merchant Tailors

BRUSKRUD & JENSEN,

are prepared to do all work in the Tailoring Line entrusted to them, at reasonable prices.

Cutting, Fitting & Repairing

will receive prompt attention; also, all

ORDERS FOR SUITS

Opposite the Tribune office, Bismarck, D. T.

July 14—v3n1f

GEO. P. FLANNERY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Real Estate and Insurance Agent,

BISMARCK, D. T.

Lands bought and sold, Abstracts of Title furnished. Collections of claims promptly attended to.

JOSIAH DELAMATER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Real Estate and Insurance Agent,

BISMARCK, D. T.

Lands bought and sold, Abstracts of Title furnished. Collections of claims promptly attended to.

JOHN A. STOEYELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Bismarck, D. T.

1-43y1

H. M. DAVIS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

MORTON'S HALL,

BISMARCK, D. T.

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THOMAS VAN ETTEN,

Attorney and Counselor

AT LAW.

BISMARCK, DAKOTA

1-50

E. A. WILLIAMS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

BISMARCK, D. T.

2

B. F. SLAUGHTER, M. D.,

Bismarck, D. T., Sept. 15, 1875.

Two hundred bushels of corn in the ear at \$1.25 per bushel for sale by R. M. Douglass.

Lieut. Gurley arrived from Fort Stevenson yesterday for Rice with a herd of Montana cattle.

Duluth people are talking of an excursion to Bismarck fifty or more strong, the Tribune says.

J. A. McArthur, Dennis Bailey and Joe. Landre left Saturday for a week's hunt at a point up the river about sixty miles.

Judge Bowen favored the TRIBUNE with half a dozen ducks Saturday, being a fragment only of his afternoon's success.

C. H. Kauffman goes below in a few days and desires to notify those delinquent on his books to come in and "speak mit him."

Company E, 7th Cavalry, Capt. McDougall, has been ordered to Fort Totten. Companies A and H are enroute for Forts Rice and Lincoln. They will probably arrive at Rice to-day. Company E accompanies them enroute to Totten.

Rev. I. O. Sloan returned last week and was heartily welcomed by hosts of friends. It will be difficult to find a more acceptable pastor or a more excellent gentleman, than Rev. Mr. Sloan and his congregation at Bismarck are glad to know that he returns to stay.

Wm. Gibson, of Apple Creek, left at the TRIBUNE Office last Saturday eight potatoes, Peerless, which weighed ten lbs and eight ounces; six of them weighed eight lbs and two ounces. Harry Douglas brought in nine Early Rose Monday which weighed fifteen lbs; and to Harry so far, belongs the horns.

Geo. Peoples hands the TRIBUNE a card thanking, on behalf of the Catholic Society, the officers and soldiers at Fort Lincoln for their kindness to the ladies who called on them in behalf of the society, and to Misses Hackett, Scott and Mrs. Brinkerman for their efficient labor in the cause.

The Bishop will be here Oct. 31st and will then confirm all children prepared to connect with the church. All Catholics, it is hoped, will be present on the occasion.

Wm. Falconer, Robert Macnider and John Brash are putting up good substantial frame dwelling houses, the two former on Front Street, and the latter on Second Street near the church. John A. McLean will build this fall or early in the spring on First Street near the "Winston Mansion." The latter should have been mentioned before. It is a fine two-story dwelling being the building erected by the Edwinton Lumber Company moved to a fine location and rebuilt, painted, plastered, &c., making one of the most elegant appearing, and at the same time the most comfortable and convenient dwelling in the city. It is owned by the Winston boys who with "Phil" Lewis room there.

Fred Girard, of Fort Lincoln, after an absence of five weeks, returned on the Key West on Saturday. He extended his trip as far as Fort Benton. He informs us that two hundred lodges of the Unkapapas and fifty lodges of the Upper Yanktonias will come into Fort Berthold in about two weeks. The Unkapapas are from the Powder River country. He ascertained that in the upper country cattle can be purchased at from eight to twelve dollars per head by the herd. He saw John W. Smith, who was busily engaged with his outfit freighting, and Smith proposes trading his freighting outfit for a herd of cattle which he will drive to Bismarck, thence to eastern markets. The Montana cattle trade will ere long be a prolific as well as profitable business. The cattle in that region are all American stock, and have grown and fatted on gramma grass, the finest in the world.

The First Frost.
The first frost of the season left its traces Sunday morning, Sept. 19. The season has been as favorable as any one could wish for agricultural operations, excepting the damage done by grasshoppers and one hail storm. Tomatoes grown in the open air from plants propagated without hot beds fully matured. Dent corn fully ripened, also Hubbard, Marblehead and other winter squashes. The potato crop of the country is simply enormous and of the finest quality. Farmers have found a ready market for everything they produced at remunerative prices. Potatoes have ranged at from 80 cents to \$1.50 per bushel, (one dollar per peck for early) tomatoes 15 cents per pound, pumpkins 50 to 75 cents, squashes the same, and corn, radishes, turnips, &c., at proportionately high prices. Those who have kept cows have disposed of the product readily;

Hand Bill Literature.
The Sioux Journal refers as follows to the hand-bill literature of the "Bismarck villains" and the office that printed it:
"Some of the Bismarck-villains issued an impertinent and silly circular to distribute upon the arrival of Secretary Belknap in that place a few days ago. We suppose the Bismarck-villains paid the printer for his work, for we apprehend a printer green enough to work for such apes without advance pay would hardly venture so far north."

Fresh Oysters.
The first fresh oysters of the season, will arrive by to night's train, and will be for sale by the can or dish at Forsters Restaurant.

Buffalo.
Ed. Palmer came in from his survey Saturday, and left for his home at Yankton Tuesday. His work was in the vicinity of the 14th Siding. He reports a herd of about one hundred buffalo, at a point a few miles north of 14th Siding, out of which his men killed six a few days ago. They seem to have a regular runway there and would undoubtedly be found by Bismarck hunters.

River News.
The steamer Key West arrived from Carroll Saturday night, with 1,400 sacks of ore, and a fair number of passengers. She left with a return trip with 150 tons Montana freight Tuesday morning.

Steamer Western arrived from Yankton, this morning at daylight, making the run from Yankton to this place in 7 days and 13 hours, with two hundred and forty seven tons. She will load with Montana freight and leave for Carroll on the arrival of Friday's train, the last boat of the season, making a clean sweep of Montana freight.

The Far West, left Yankton on Sept. 15th for this place, and will leave for Yankton Thursday, Sept. 23.

Steamer Carroll left Yankton Sept. 18th for Bismarck, and will return from here.

The Nellie Peck passed up for Stevenson yesterday.

The Benton will make another trip to Cow Island leaving here in about ten days.

butler bringing from thirty to fifty cents per pound. This, it should be remembered, is our first season for farming, little having been attempted until this year with the results indicated above. The rain fall, it should be remarked, has been abundant. It is recorded as follows by the observer at the U. S. Signal Station: April, 5.22 inches; May, 3.40 inches; June, 5.02 inches; July, 1.53 inches; and August, 2.89 inches, or a total of 17.06 inches during the five months. The total for the year ending Aug. 31st, 1875, was 25.51 inches, and there were 113 days on which rain or snow fell.

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New Advertisements

AN ORDINANCE
IN RELATION TO THE CITY JUSTICE.
The Council of the City of Bismarck do ordain:
SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of the City Justice to provide a book in which he shall make a record of any criminal prosecution, in regard to the violation of any city ordinance had before him, including the judgment and amount of costs taxed, and on the first Monday of each month shall make a certified report in writing to the City Council of the amount of fines paid to or received by him, and of any and all moneys received by him from any source which may belong to the City of Bismarck, stating particularly from whom and from what source the same was received by him; and further shall on the first and third Monday of each month pay over to the City Treasurer of said city all moneys received by him belonging to said city, taking the Treasurer's receipt therefor.
SEC. 2. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication.
Approved July 20, 1875.
E. T. WINSTON, Mayor pro tem.
Attest: P. R. SMITH, City Clerk.

B. C. ASH & CO.
HAVE OPENED A
First Class Livery, Sale and Feed Stable

At C. H. McCarthy & Bro.'s old Stand.
Safe and Fashionable Turnouts at greatly Reduced Rates.

Reliable drivers furnished when desired. Good Saddle Horses. Particular attention given to boarding and transient stock.
Horses, Wagons and Harness handled for a light Commission. Reduced rates for Funerals—For Poor People, one Carriage free.

Stock Owners, Attention!
The undersigned offers for sale
1,000 Bushels of Corn,
AND
100 Tons of Cornfodder,
Cured Before Frosts.

The Corn will be delivered at \$1.50 per bushel and the Fodder at \$3.00 per ton.
Orders left at McLean's or Raymond's will receive prompt attention.

C. W. THOMPSON.
no 9-4w
Estray Notice.
Taken up, August 28th, 1875, one yoke of estray cattle, which will be delivered to the owner upon proving property and the payment of costs.
ALEXANDER MCKENZIE,
Sheriff Burleigh County.
Bismarck, D. T., Aug. 30, 1875—6w3

McLEAN & MACNIDER, PEOPLE'S Supply Store!

BISMARCK, D. T.

A FULL LINE OF
Clothing, Dry Goods, Groceries, AND Provisions.

Gent's & Ladies' Furnishing Goods & Notions.

THE SUPPLY TRADE

A SPECIALTY.

Fergus Falls and Minneapolis Flour

HAM, BACON, BUTTER, DRIED FRUITS & CANNED GOODS.

Orders from up river, or for Miners' Supplies, will receive prompt attention.

McLEAN & MACNIDER.

Bismarck, July 14, 1875—v3n11f

1875. 1875. COULSON LINE.

Speed, Splendor and Safety Combined

between Bismarck and Carroll, comprising the new and elegant Fast Passenger Steamers,

Josephine and Key West

in connection with Trains on the

Northern Pacific R. R.

AND
Diamond R Lines.

Leaves Bismarck for Carroll

Friday, Sept. 24th,

AT 6:30 P. M.,

St'm'r Western

For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or at Company's office.

D. W. MARATTA, Agent.

H. M. MIXTER,

4th Street, Bismarck, D. T.

Blacksmith and Wagon Shop

All orders for work in Iron or Wood promptly attended to.

Special Attention Given TO REPAIRS.

Diseases of Horses, especially difficulties in connection with the feet, successfully treated.

v3n41f

Ho! For the Black Hills!

The Nearest and Quickest Route

From the East and Northwest over the

Northern Pacific R. R.

To Bismarck,

With the Elegant Transfer Steamer

DENVER

Running in connection.

F. BLACKISTON,

Master and Agent

4w9

St. Paul Business Directory.

CRAIG & LARKIN—Importers and dealers in

Crockery, French China, Glassware, Lamps, Looking Glasses, and House Furnishing Goods. 66 East Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.

JAMES DOUGLAS & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Hardware, Tinware, Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' Tools,

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY.

Have Exclusive Sale of the "Charter Oak" Stoves.

Camp Outfits Furnished at Short Notice, and at Low Prices.

FRED. STRAUSS.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles Etc.
Orders of any description will be promptly filled.
Satisfaction guaranteed. Main St., Bismarck, D. T. v2n24f

J. W. RAYMOND & CO., Wholesale Groceries!

J. W. RAYMOND & CO., RETAIL GROCERIES.

J. W. RAYMOND & CO.,

The Only House West of St. Paul that keeps a full stock of

FURNITURE,

BEDSTEADS,

CHAIRS,

TABLES,

WASH STANDS,

MATTRESSES,

QUILTS, &c.

J. W. RAYMOND & CO.,

A COMPLETE STOCK OF

Crockery, Glass Ware,

House Furnishing Goods, &c.

50 Barrels Coal Oil, 175 Test,

At Less Than St. Paul Prices

J. W. RAYMOND & CO.

MOORHEAD MILLS.

FOUR LUN OF STONE.

New Improved Machinery and Steam Power

NEW PROCESS OF MILLING.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

"BELLE OF MOORHEAD"

Brand of Family Flour—Superior to any brought into this Country!

Our **RISEING SUN** New Process Flour we Recommend Equal to any Minneapolis Brands.

Graham Flour, Ground Feed, Bran, shorts, Screenings, etc., for sale in large or small quantities at low prices.

MOORHEAD MANUFACTURING CO.,

H. A. BROWN, Manager, Moorhead, Minn.

CENTURY WHEAT

Received a Medal and Grand Diploma of Honor, being the only brand thus honored at the Vienna Exposition in 1874.

This **BEST and PUREST** Wheat

R. C. Seip & Co.,

FORT A. LINCOLN, D. T., Agents.

who are also sole agents for

Dakota Bitters.

THE TRADE SUPPLIED WITH EITHER.

v2n352f

Brick! Brick!!

90,000 First Class Brick

will be delivered at any point in Bismarck by the subscribers, at

\$15.00 per Thousand!

Apply to

McLEAN & MACNIDER.

Bismarck, D. T., July 24—9w4